

Supplement B: Analysis of Five North Carolina Public Opinion Surveys and Reports and One Relevant Summary from Biloxi, Mississippi, Roundtable

Local Government–Focused

- Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions – Targeted Interviews with Key Local Government Personnel in Five Regions of North Carolina Vulnerable to Sea-level Rise
- Nicholas School of the Environment (NSOE) ENV 280 – Climate Change: Perceptions, Knowledge, and Needs of Local Decision makers in Coastal North Carolina
- Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium–Biloxi – Sea Level Change and Climate Planning Needs Stakeholder Workshop

General Public–Focused

- Albemarle-Pamlico Conservation and Communities Collaborative (AP3C) and APNEP – Public Listening Sessions: sea-level rise and Population Growth in North Carolina
- UNC-CH (Albemarle Ecological Field Site Capstone Report) – Perceptions of Sea-level Rise Among Adult Residents of North Carolina's Outer Banks Region
- NC DENR-DCM – Sea-level Rise Scoping Survey Final Report: Public's Perception of the Reality and Magnitude of Sea-level Rise, and Their Perceived Vulnerability to Its Effects

Local Government–Focused

Most findings and recommendations of targeted interviews were echoed by roundtable comments and NSOE survey data. No contradictions were evident, although of course there wasn't complete overlap.

Targeted interview recommendations in black *italics*; NSOE survey in **blue**; MS-AL roundtable in **red**.

- *Materials prepared for local governance should offer clear, science-based support for ideas and positions, and best management practices from regions with similar geographies and social identities.*
- **Create a master document that compiles information on potential climate change impacts for coastal North Carolina communities; estimates time frames for impacts and step-by-step actions to prepare for them; and identifies reliable sources of scientific information, technical support, financial support, etc., from state or federal government or nongovernmental sources.**
- **Offer a series of workshops for local decision makers that serve as a forum for sharing concerns, interests, information, and knowledge.**
- **Need sound science on local and state level sea-level rise and communication strategy. There are still educated people in the industry who are skeptical.**
- **Data does not come to us in an authoritative way. It would carry more weight if it came from a trusted agency or type of authority.**
- *Agencies presenting information about these topics need to be sensitive to the issues competing for managers' time and budget and find synergies between suggested solutions to sea-level rise impacts and a county's outstanding needs.*
- **Need to know risk of sea-level rise, and these needs to be weighed against the impact on other things. Regret if put emphasis on sea-level rise and not look at tradeoffs. How much pavement is needed to expand bridges? What will be impact of more pavement?**
- *State and federal agencies developing maps, models, and other technical information need to develop a means to deliver the information to local officials and the public that is specific to the end user and is sensitive to local political dynamics.*
- **Lots of data online – what's missing is a framework to put data together in a focused way**
- **Need flood projection models; sea-level rise modeling in 5-year increments to 50 years**
 - **Include uncertainty; need better way to explain uncertainty**
 - **Scales should be from county to community levels**
 - **Web- and nonweb-based formats; customizable, like SLOSH (Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes)**